ESTIMATES OF BYCATCH OF MACKEREL AND COBIA IN U.S. SOUTH ATLANTIC SHRIMP TRAWLS

Douglas S. Vaughan
National Marine Fisheries Service
Southeast Fisheries Science Center
Beaufort Laboratory
101 Pivers Island Road
Beaufort, North Carolina 28516

and

James M. Nance
National Marine Fisheries Service
Southeast Fisheries Science Center
Galveston Laboratory
4700 Avenue U
Galveston, Texas 77551

INTRODUCTION

Estimates of the bycatch of king and Spanish mackerel and cobia were requested to be made for inclusion in the 1996 stock assessments of these species by the Gulf and South Atlantic Fishery Management Councils. Two approaches are used in this report to expand bycatch finfish samples with shrimp trawl catch and effort information to obtain estimates of total finfish bycatch within larger temporal/geographic strata. One, based on expansion by trips, follows that approach outlined in SEAMAP-SA Bycatch Working Group (1995) as submitted to the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council. The other approach, based on finfish:shrimp catches within these strata, was suggested by a reviewer (through the Marine Fisheries Section, AFS) of that report. A final version of the SEAMAP-SA Bycatch Working Group report will be issued during 1996.

EXPANSION FACTORS BASED ON SHRIMP TRAWL CATCH AND TRIPS

Historical catch, trips, and catch-per-trip are summarized for inside (inlets and internal bays and sounds), outside (0+ miles offshore, ocean), and combined for each U.S. south Atlantic state (FL-NC) in Tables 1-4. Expansion factors based on catch are summarized in Tables 5-7 and based on trips in Tables 8-10. Modification of strata from the SEAMAP-SA Bycatch Working Group (1995) report are summarized by state below. All shrimp trawl catch and effort data for 1995 should be considered preliminary, and probably incomplete for the fall season (i.e., Oct.-Dec. 1995).

Florida: New shrimp catch and effort data were recently provided by Martha Norris (FL DEP, St. Petersburg, FL) from Florida Trip Ticket Program (1986-1995) for the east coast of Florida where each record in the computer file represented one trip (Table 1). Because of large numbers of trips with unknown type (boat or vessel), strata based on this variable were not used as a basis

of stratification in this report.

Although there were also considerable numbers of trips for distance (inside/outside) and latitude (north/south of Jacksonville - 30° N latitude) that were unknown, these stratifying variables were retained. Trips for which these variables (distance and latitude) were known were used to proportion out trips that were unknown. Independently, catches for which these variables (distance and latitude) were known were also used to proportion out catches that were unknown. This way both trips and catches sum to the observed total trips and total catches which include those which are unknown. Outside shrimp trawl trips north of Jacksonville are combined with outside shrimp trawl trips from Georgia and South Carolina to form a single geographic stratum (with four seasonal substrata).

Seasonal definitions for stratification were modified from the SEAMAP Shrimp Bycatch report to allow for fishing year based on April 1 - March 31 (King and Spanish mackerel) and calendar year (cobia). Hence, winter includes Jan-Mar, spring includes Apr-Jun, summer includes Jul-Aug, and fall includes Sep-Dec. Rock shrimp trips were defined as those trips for which rock shrimp were the most abundant in the landings (always outside vessel trips when known and almost entirely south of Jacksonville). Catches associated with rock shrimp trips include all shrimp species landed in those trips.

Stratum expansion factors are summarized for Florida/Inside and Florida/Outside/South for catch (Table 5) and trips (Table 7). Stratum expansion factors are summarized for Florida/Outside/North for catch (Table 6) and for trips (Table 9).

Georgia: NMFS detailed shrimp trawl data were available from 1978-1995, of which late season 1995 information are preliminary (Table 2). With increasing numbers of trips with unknown distance from shore for recent years, and the historical

precedence that boat trips were almost completely inside and vessel trips were almost completely outside, all boat trips were defined as inside and all vessel trips as outside.

Seasonal definitions for stratification were the same as for Florida. Also, as with Florida, rock shrimp trips were defined as those trips for which rock shrimp were the most abundant in the landings (always outside vessel trips).

Stratum expansion factors are summarized for Georgia/Inside for catch (Table 5) and trips (Table 7). Stratum expansion factors are summarized for Georgia/Outside for catch (Table 6) and for trips (Table 9).

South Carolina: NMFS detailed shrimp data were available from 1979-1995, of which late season 1995 information are preliminary (Table 2). Boat trips have not been separated from vessel trips since 1991, but represent a very small level of effort.

Seasonal definitions for stratification were the same as for Florida. Again, rock shrimp trips were defined as those trips for which rock shrimp were the most abundant in the landings (always outside vessel trips).

Stratum expansion factors are summarized for South Carolina (Outside) for catch (Table 6) and for trips (Table 9). The negligible inside trips were pooled with the outside trips.

North Carolina: NMFS detailed shrimp data were available from 1978-1992 (trip information from 1992 are highly suspect). Only catch information was available for 1993 from the General Canvas data set (Linda Hardy, NMFS Beaufort). NC trip ticket data were made available for 1994-1995 by Walter Gibson (NC DMF, Morehead City, NC). These data are all summarized in Table 4. Mean catch per trip for 1988-1991 was used to estimate trips from catch for 1992 and 1993. The number of trips from 1994 and 1995 are much greater than for recent years, but not out of line with values

from the late 1970s and early 1980s. The trip ticket information could not be used to separate trips into type (boat/vessel) and shrimp species (i.e,, to allow for post-stratification of Fall trips into Fall Pink or Fall White trips).

Seasonal strata were modified as follows: Winter includes Jan.-Mar., spring includes Apr.-May, summer includes Jun.-Sep., and fall includes Oct.-Dec. No rock shrimp strata was defined for North Carolina.

Stratum expansion factors are summarized for North Carolina (Inside and Outside) for catch (Table 7) and for trips (Table 10).

CHARACTERIZATION/BRD SAMPLES AND STRATA ESTIMATES OF FINFISH BYCATCH

Data available from characterization and BRD studies are summarized by strata in Table 11. Expansion estimates of finfish bycatch numbers will not be made for strata containing one or fewer sampled characterization/BRD trips (e.g., FL(N)-SC/Outside area during winter 1993-1994, and NC (Inside) during spring 1994-1995). Because of data incompleteness, the 1995-1996 fishing year for king and Spanish mackerel was also not included in this analysis. Note that no cobia were caught as bycatch in any trip so far sampled. Hence, best estimate of bycatch for cobia is 0.

Based on the mackerel fishing year (April 1 - March 31), catches from strata for which there were at least two trips sampled compared to total penaeid shrimp trawl catches (total catch of all shrimp from penaeid trips) were 74% (16.8 million pounds from sampled strata divided by 22.6 million pounds for all strata) in 1992-1993, 84% (20.6 million pounds divided by 24.6 million pounds) in 1993-1994, and 68% (16.4 million pounds divided by 24.1 million pounds) in 1994-1995.

Similarly, trips from strata for which there were at least two trips sampled compared to total penaeid shrimp trawl trips (total were 62% (31057 divided by 50488) in 1992-1993, 66% (33368 divided by 50381) in 1993-1994, and 55% (38850 divided by 70173) in 1994-1995.

Length frequency distributions for Spanish mackerel in 10 mm total length intervals are summarized by fishing year (April 1 - March 31) for 1992-1995 data (Fig. 1). A wider spread of size classes are noted in 1993 and 1995 fishing years compared to 1992 and 1994 fishing years.

Expansion by Catch: This approach sums finfish and shrimp landings across all tows from a trip. The mean finfish:shrimp ratio in weight is then calculated from all trips for a each stratum. This ratio times the shrimp catch for that stratum produces and estimate of bycatch in weight. Dividing bycatch in weight by mean weight of bycatch in that stratum gives an estimate of bycatch in numbers for that strata. Expansion for king and Spanish mackerel bycatch numbers based on catch are summarized in Tables 12-13

Expansion by Trips: This approach calculates the number of finfish caught per trip (CPE) and multiplies by trips within a strata to obtain an estimate of bycatch in numbers for that strata. As described in SEAMAP-SA Bycatch Working Group (1995) report, finfish caught per trip must by expanded up from individually sampled tows to all tows and for multiple nets pulled during a tow. Expansion for king and Spanish mackerel bycatch numbers based on trips are summarized in Tables 14-15.

DISCUSSION

An advantage of expanding by catch, rather than trip, are primarily associated with a less rigorous need for externally

consistant trip definitions between strata or even within strata. Also, the estimation of numbers of nets per vessel is much less critical and does not introduce additional error in the estimation process. A concern would be a proper expression of variance associated with the expanded strata estimate because of the greater complexity in the expansion (F:S times mean weight of finfish times shrimp catch). Another minor concern with catch expansion is concerned with lack of data for rock shrimp fishery and increased importance in expansion (few trips, large catches). And even with catch expansion subsetting of trips by tows is still of some concern. Further, there seem to be several characterization/BRD trips for which bycatch was counted but not weighed. Thus some trips drop out of the F:S ratio approach.

In considering these strata estimates for expansion to annual estimates for the U.S. south Atlantic coast several factors must by considered. First, are within-strata sample sizes adequate? We have deleted sample sizes of one from consideration, but are sample sizes of 2 or 3 sufficient? Estimates of strata-specific coefficients of variation (CV) and percent standard error (PSE= CV/\n) are included at the strata-level to evaluate this concern, but note these are generally quite large. Only the PSEs for Spanish mackerel based on trip expansions might by of an acceptable level (for Spanish mackerel values of PSE range between 20 and 78% in Table 15 versus values range between 5 and 1904% with 9 out of 15 greater than 100% in Table 13).

A second concern is expansion of strata estimates for which samples are available to strata for which no data is available. This would imply one of two assumptions. Either the finfish:shrimp ratio for sampled strata can be applied to unsampled strata or catch-per-effort for sampled strata can be applied to unsampled strata. Also, does a sufficiently large percentage of catch or trips associated with sampled strata outway concerns about deviations from the above assumptions when expanding bycatch estimates to unsampled strata?

No characterization/BRD data were available for use in this analysis for inside waters for Florida through South Carolina and outside waters from North Carolina. Inside trips have been quite significant in Florida and Georgia, especially since 1988 (Tables 1 and 2), and outside trips are by no means trivial in North Carolina (Table 4).

Finally, only one rock shrimp sampled trip (off Florida in winter 1995) was available to characterize rock shrimp trips. Rock shrimp trips varied by fishing years with 330 in 1992, 380 in 1993 and 548 in 1994. Total shrimp catches from rock shrimp trips were 3.2 million pounds in 1992, 5.7 million pounds in 1993, and 7.0 million pounds in 1994.

LITERATURE CITED

SEAMAP-South Atlantic Bycatch Working Group. 1995. Estimates of Finfish Bycatch in the South Atlantic Shrimp Fishery.

ASMFC, Washington, DC. (draft)

Table 1. Annual catch (1000 pounds), effort (trips), and catch per effort (CPE, pounds per trip) for boats, vessels, and combined from Florida Trip Ticket database (source: Martha Norris, Florida Department of Environmental Protection).

Year		Inside		Outside			<u>Combined</u>		
Ieal	Catch	Trips	CPE	Catch	Trips	CPE	Catch	Trips	CPE
1986	895.8	6741	132.9	4560.8	3496	1304.5	5456.6	10237	533.0
1987	694.5	7356	94.4	5656.7	3509	1612.0	6351.1	10865	584.6
1988	1271.1	8179	155.4	4465.1	2961	1507.7	5736.2	11141	514.9
1989	1623.8	8139	199.5	6756.8	2852	2369.2	8380.6	10991	762.5
1990	1297.1	8302	156.2	6061.7	2634	2301.2	7358.7	10936	672.9
1991	1272.7	8122	156.7	4001.1	3029	1320.9	5273.7	11151	472.9
1992	1499.8	7810	192.0	5203.4	2668	1950.5	6703.2	10478	639.7
1993	1264.5	7203	175.6	7299.2	2512	2905.5	8563.7	9715	881.5
1994	1342.9	8446	159.0	9339.0	4112	2271.0	10681.9	12558	850.6
1995*	802.6	6082	132.0	8208.5	3856	2128.7	9011.2	9938	906.7

Preliminary.

Note: Catch and trips for unknown distance (inside and outside) were partitioned separately based on known catch and trips (distance and/or latitude).

Table 2. Annual catch (1000 pounds), effort (trips), and catch per effort (CPE, pounds per trip) for inside, outside, and combined for Georgia from NMFS Detailed Shrimp database, 1978-1995.

Year		Inside			Outside			Combined	<u>1</u>
rear	Catch	Trips	CPE	Catch	Trips	CPE	Catch	Trips	CPE
1079	72.9	931	77.4	5248.7	9781	536.6	5320.8	10712	496.7
1978 1979	172.7	1049	164.7	9540.1	13598	701.6	9712.8	14647	663.1
1980	72.9	735	99.2	8329.3	12427	670.3	8402.3	13162	638.4
1981	25.2	288	87.7	4899.9	6436	761.3	4925.2	6724	732.5
1982	50.5	371	136.0	6684.0	10878	614.5	6734.4	11249	598.7
1983	39.4	282	139.6	7649.4	12031	635.8	7688.8	12313	624.5
1984	7.9	116	68.3	3469.7	5567	623.3	3477.6	5683	611.9
1985	79.1	449	176.2	7088.4	7075	1001.9	7167.5	7524	952.6
1986	70.1	494	142.0	7419.0	9531	778.4	7489.1	10025	747.0
1987	15.9	162	98.0	7255.9	9083	798.9	7271.8	9245	786.6
1988	115.0	4166	27.6	6915.5	8519	811.7	7030.2	12685	554.2
1989	135.5	4400	30.8	7645.2	7639	1000.8	7780.7	12039	646.3
1990	98.3	3462	28.4	5982.9	6236	959.4	6081.2	9698	627.1
1991	117.9	4256	27.7	9053.5	10129	893.8	9171.3	14385	637.6
1992	109.8	3721	29.5	7855.9	8919	880.8	7965.7	12640	630.2
1992	112.0	3802	29.5	7694.4	8963	858.5	7806.4	12765	611.5
1993	120.1	3645	32.9	7094.5	8473	837.3	7214.6	12118	595.4
1995 *	100.6	2310	43.5	7953.4	6510	1221.7	8054.0	8820	913.1

^{*} Preliminary.

Table 3. Annual catch (1000 pounds), effort (trips), and catch per effort (CPE, pounds per trip) for inside, outside, and combined for South Carolina from NMFS Detailed Shrimp database, 1979-1995.

V		Inside			Outside			Combine	
Year	Catch	Trips	CPE	Catch	Trips	CPE	Catch	Trips	S CPE
1979	626.9	1255	499.5	6034.8	10035	601.4	6661.7	11290	590.1
1000	1042.8	2780	375.1	5926.7	11892	498.4	6969.5	14672	475.0
1980	571.3	1599	357.3	2352.6	7281	323.1	2923.8	8880	329.3
1981	807.5	1900	424.9	4203.3	12021	349.7	5010.7	13921	359.9
1982		1658	443.8	4572.0	8962	510.2	5307.7	10620	499.8
1983 1984	735.7 113.3	493	229.9	3001.6	5134	584.7	3115.0	5627	553.6
1005	240.2	728	329.9	3162.8	4724	669.5	3403.0	5452	624.1
1985	26.4	140	188.7	5776.9	9742	593.0	5803.3	9882	587.3
1986	29.4	55	533.8	5190.7	11383	456.0	5220.1	11438	436.4
1987	32.6	36	906.3	4275.4	8351	511.9	4308.1	8387	513.6
1988 1989	35.5	56	633.6	7177.5	10169	705.8	7213.0	10225	705.4
	2 6	21	125.8	5503.9	9634	571.3	5506.6	9655	570.3
1990	2.6	18	613.0	8985.3	14375	625.1	8996.3	14393	625.0
1991	11.0	10	716.1	6486.1	12984	499.5	6486.8	12985	499.5
1992	0.7	1 E	422.7	7914.9	12219	647.8	7921.3	12234	647.5
1993 1994	6.3 20.0	15 113	177.3	5181.2	10838	478.1	5201.2	10951	475.0
1995 *	87.8	229	383.5	10347.5	12923	800.7	10435.3	13152	793.4

[·] Preliminary.

Table 4. Annual catch (1000 pounds), effort (trips), and catch per effort (CPE, pounds per trip) for inside, outside, and combined for North Carolina from NMFS Detailed Shrimp database, 1978-1992.

Year		Inside			Outside			Combined	
rear	Catch	Trips	CPE	Catch	Trips	CPE	Catch	Trips	CPE
1070	1000 7	11462	157.9	1070.5	2101	509.5	2880.2	13563	212.3
1978 1979	1809.7 3131.8	13721	228.3	1481.6	2851	519.7	4613.4	16572	278.4
1980	7628.5	29477	258.8	1582.4	3260	485.4	9210.9	32737	281.4
1981	1940.5	22645	85.7	491.6	1824	269.5	2432.1	24469	99.4
1982	5065.1	34378	147.3	1601.1	3612	443.2	6666.2	37991	175.5
1983	4282.6	32516	131.7	1602.0	4043	396.2	5884.7	36560	161.0
1984	3027.3	22856	132.5	1655.2	4473	370.0	4682.5	27329	171.3
1985	10013.1	21896	457.3	1384.2	2310	599.1	11397.3	24206	470.8
1986	4768.5	21743	219.3	1199.9	2444	491.0	5968.4	24187	246.8
1987	3036.9	16588	183.1	1170.3	2721	430.1	4207.2	19310	217.9
1988	6015.1	20928	287.4	1854.7	3996	464.1	7869.9	24924	315.8
1989	6569.8	25834	254.3	2073.4	4273	485.2	8643.1	30107	287.1
1990	6145.9	17097	359.5	1392.9	2482	561.2	7538.7	19579	385.0
1991	8812.5	21945	401.6	1351.3	2848	474.5	10163.8	24793	410.0
1992 *	4233.0	13871	305.2	967.8	1854	522.0	5200.8	15105	344.3
1992 1993 ⁶	4345.0	12876	337.4	1799.2	3493	515.1	6144.2	16369	375.4
1993 1994°	5628.0	28642	196.5	1638.4	5184	316.0	7266.4	33826	214.8
1995°	6501.1	32485	200.1	2138.2	5946	359.6	8639.3	38431	224.8

^{*} Based on catch from 1992 NMFS Detailed Shrimp database and trips estimated from mean catch- per-trip for 1988-1991.

Based on catch from General Canvas and trips from mean catch-per-trip for 1988-1991 adjusted for season and inside/outside landings.

From North Carolina trip ticket database (provided by Walter Gibson, NC DMF).

Table 5. Florida trips (catch expansion factors) estimated from Florida Trip Ticket database for all inside and for outside south of 30° N latitude and Georgia catches (catch expansion factors) censused from NMFS Detailed Shrimp database for inside for 1992-1995.

		Penaeid	Shrimp*		Rock	
Year	Winter	Spring	Summer	Fall	Shrimp	Total
			Flori	da: Inside		
	000	100 E	212 7	768.4	0.0	1499.8
1992	330.2	188.5	212.7	574.6	0.0	1264.5
1993	278.0	177.6	234.4	426.1	0.0	1342.9
1994	322.8	259.2	334.8 186.1	300.1	0.0	802.6
1995 ^b	157.1	159.5	100.1	500.1		
		I	Florida (S	outh) b: Outs	ide	
1000	465.5	186.3	131.9	1587.1	2619.2	4990.0
1992	536.2	235.8	303.5	787.1	5338.7	7201.3
1993	267.2	116.7	158.8	648.7	6563.7	7755.1
1994 1995 ^b	406.0	146.4	122.5	446.7	4754.2	5875.8
			Georg	ia: Inside		
1992	14.4	21.5	20.3	53.6	0.0	109.8
1993	10.7	30.2	23.6	47.5	0.0	112.0
1994	10.3	21.3	31.7	56.8	0.0	120.1
1995 ^b	15.7	30.0	29.5	25.5	0.0	100.6

[·] Seasonal definitions in text.

b Preliminary.

Table 6. Florida (north of 30° N latitude) through South Carolina catches (catch expansion factors) estimated from Florida Trip Ticket and censused NMFS Detailed Shrimp databases for outside by season for 1992-1995.

		Penaeid	Shrimp*		Rock	
Year	Winter	Spring	Summer	Fall	Shrimp	Total
1992:						· ••••••
SC	441.4	1129.9	1401.6	3513.9	0.0	6486.8
GA	647.5	2309.9	941.6	3390.8	566.1	7855.9
FL (North)	120.2	40.2	22.8	30.2	0.0	213.4
Total	1209.1	3480.0	2366.0	6934.9	566.1	14556.1
1993:						
sc	231.0	2156.7	2564.6	2969.0	0.0	7921.3
GA	403.6	2215.9	1730.3	2951.2	393.4	7694.4
FL (North)	<u>3.9</u>	<u>59.2</u>	<u>23.1</u>	11.7	0.0	97.9
Total	638.5	4431.8	4318.0	5931.9	393.4	15713.6
1994:						
sc	203.8	790.4	1386.8	2819.8	0.4	5201.2
GA	497.8	1088.9	1223.4	3841.7	442.7	7094.5
FL (North)	4.8	179.2	<u>371.5</u>	1028.4	0.0	<u>1583.9</u>
[Total	706.4	2058.5	2981.7	7689.9	443.1	13879.6
1995 ^b :						
SC	428.7	2551.4	1747.6	5707.6	0.0	10435.3
GA	873.8	3389.9	1377.4	2031.5	280.8	7953.4
FL (North)	52.1	592.6	745.0	943.2	0.0	2332.9
rotal	1354.6	6533.9	3870.0	8682.3	280.8	20721.6

^{*} Seasonal definitions in text.

b Preliminary.

Table 7. North Carolina catches (catch expansion factors) by strata censused from General Canvas for 1992-1993 and from trip ticket database for 1994-1995.

			Seas	sons'	<u></u>	
Year	Strata	Winter	Spring	Summer	Fall	Total
1992	Inside	20.1	340.6	3382.8	489.6	4233.0
	Outside	3.1	<u>55.7</u>	716.6	<u>192.3</u>	<u>967.8</u>
	Total	23.2	396.3	4099.4	681.9	5200.8
1993	Inside	7.0	125.9	2868.4	1343.6	4345.0
1333	Outside	<u>16.8</u>	30.8	<u>1414.4</u>	337.3	<u>1799.2</u>
	Total	23.8	156.7	4282.8	1680.9	6144.2
1994	Inside	13.1	249.2	3990.8	1374.8	5628.0
	Outside	20.4	<u>124.5</u>	932.6	<u>560.8</u>	<u>1638.4</u>
	Total	33.5	373.7	4923.4	1935.6	7266.4
1995 ^b	Inside	47.5	371.9	4105.7	1976.0	6501.1
	Outside	<u>59.2</u>	<u>111.9</u>	1174.9	<u>792.1</u>	<u>2138.2</u>
	Total	106.7	483.8	5280.6	2768.1	8639.3

^{*} Seasonal definitions in text.

b Preliminary.

Table 8. Florida trips (trip expansion factors) estimated from Florida Trip Ticket database for all inside and for outside south of 30°N latitude and Georgia trips (trip expansion factors) censused from NMFS Detailed Shrimp database for inside for 1992-1995.

		Penaeid	Shrimp*		Rock	
Year	Winter	Spring	Summer	Fall	Shrimp	Total
			Florid	la: Inside		
1992	2025	1471	1604	2710	0	7810
1993	1630	1465	1363	2744	0	7202
1994	1972	2141	1561	2772	• 0	8446
1995 ^b	1750	1502	1001	1829	0	6082
	•	F	lorida (Sc	outh) b: Outs	ide	
1992	751	197	262	964	273	2447
1993	678	214	332	562	348	2134
1994	513	187	219	518	496	1933
1995 ^b	587	191	167	302	345	1592
			Georgi	a: Inside		
1992	488	886	726	1621	0	3721
1993	398	919	782	1703	0	3802
1994	390	797	958	1500	0	3645
1995 ^b	464	857	659	330	Ō	2310

^{*} Seasonal definitions in text.

b Preliminary.

Table 9. Florida (north of 30° N latitude) through South Carolina trips (trip expansion factors) estimated from Florida Trip Ticket and censused NMFS Detailed Shrimp databases for outside by season for 1992-1995.

		Penaeid	Shrimp'	<u></u>	Rock	m - 4 - 3
Year	Winter	Spring	Summer	Fall	Shrimp	Total
1992:					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	12986
SC	797	2262	2869	7058	0	8919
GA	1027	2197	1540	4098	57	<u>222</u>
FL (North)	<u>65</u>	<u>46</u>	30	<u>81</u>	<u> </u>	22127
Total	1889	4505	4439	11237	57	
1993:				5043	0	12233
SC	736	2538	3016	5943	32	8963
GA	758	2287	1976	3910	_	<u>378</u>
FL (North)	<u> </u>	214	73	64	<u>0</u> 32	21574
Total	1521	5039	5065	9917		
1994:			0.011	C12E	8	10950
SC	343	1453	3011	6135	44	8473
GA	592	1737	1865	4235 1140	0	2180
FL (North)	<u>30</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>510</u>	<u>1140</u> 11510	<u> </u>	21603
Total	965	3690	5386	TISTO		
1995 ^b :				C 4 D D	^	13152
SC	929	3072	2729	6422	0 28	6510
GA	897	2525	1735	1325		<u>2263</u>
FL (North)	<u> 167</u>	<u>697</u>	<u>706</u>	<u>693</u>	<u>0</u> 28	21925
Total	1993	6294	5170	8440	20	

^{*} Seasonal definitions in text.

b Preliminary.

Table 10. North Carolina trips (trip expansion factors) by strata estimated for 1992-1993 and censused from trip ticket database for 1994-1995.

			Seas	Seasons'						
ear Cotal	Strata	Winter	Spring	Summer	Fall					
L992	Inside	252	2713	9355	1551					
13871 1854	Outside	5	<u>175</u>	<u>1337</u>	<u>337</u>					
15725	Total	257	2888	10692	1888					
1993	Inside	91	813	8019	3953					
12876 3 <u>493</u>	Outside	<u>80</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>2707</u>	<u>610</u>					
16369	Total	171	909	10726	4563					
1994	Inside	180	2662	19374	6426					
28642 5184	Outside	<u>58</u>	<u>569</u>	<u>3013</u>	<u>1544</u>					
33826	Total	238	3231	22387	7970					
1995 ^b	Inside	418	3554	21479	7034					
32485 5046	Outside	<u>134</u>	<u>553</u>	3097	<u>2162</u>					
<u>5946</u> 38431	Total	552	4107	24576	9196					

^{*} Seasonal definitions in text.

b Preliminary.

Table 11. Summary of characterization and BRD study samples used to estimate bycatch in the U.S. south Atlantic shrimp trawl fishery with strata expansion factors based on shrimp trawl catch (1000 lbs) and trips by fishing year (April-March).

Area*	Season	Trips	Tows	Hours	Stratum E	<u>xpansion</u> Trips
					<u></u>	
			1992	-93		
FGS	Spring	9	15	46.6	3480.0	4505
FGS	Summer	6	14	45.2	2366.0	4439
FGS	Fall	26	45	137.8	6934.9	11237
FGS	Winter	5	8	21.8	638.5	1521
NCI	Summer	<u>21</u>	30	<u>39.4</u>	<u>3382.8</u>	<u>9355</u> 31057
	Total:	67	112	290.8	16802.2	21027
			1993	-94		
FSO	Fall	4	32	78.4	1587.1	562
FGS	Spring	3	38	134.5	4431.8	5039
FGS	Summer	8	110	325.5	4318.0	5065
FGS	Fall	14	88	284.1	5931.9	9917
FGS	Winter	1	2	9.0	706.4	965
NCI	Spring	12	42	71.8	125.9	813
NCI	Summer	88	166	231.1	2868.4	8019
NCI	Fall	3	6	4.2	<u>1343.6</u>	<u>3953</u> 34333
•	Total:	133	484	1138.6	21313.1	24222
			1994	-95		
FSO	Winter	4	46	228.8	406.0	587
FGS	Summer	10	46	158.8	2981.7	5386
FGS	Fall	13	67	248.6	7689.9	11510
FGS	Winter	2	25	81.5	1354.6	1993
NCI	Spring	1	1	0.5	249.2	2662
NCI	Summer	<u>20</u>	<u>117</u>	<u>97.5</u>	<u> 3990.8</u>	<u>19374</u>
	Total:	50	302	815.7	16672.2	41512
			1999	5-96		
FSO	Spring	1	9	40.2	146.4	191
FGS	Spring	9	43	142.2	6533.9	6294
FGS	Summer	12	44	132.0	3870.0	5170
FGS	Fall	<u>4</u>	4	6.5	8682.3	8440
	Total:	26	100	320.9	19232.6	20095

^{*} FSO - Florida (South of 30° N latitude, Outside); FGS - Florida (North) to South Carolina (Outside); NCI - North Carolina (Inside).

Table 12. Expanded estimates (1000) of bycatch of king mackerel in the U.S. south Atlantic shrimp trawl fishery based on within-strata expansion by finfish to shrimp ratio by weight and shrimp catch (1000 lbs).

Area*	Season	Shrimp Catch	Fin:Shr Ratio	Mean Weight	Finfish Catch	cv	PSE
			199	2-93			
FGS FGS FGS NCI	Spring Summer Fall Winter Summer Total:	3480.0 2366.0 6934.9 638.5 3382.8 16802.2	0.0 0.0348 0.0007 0.0 0.0	0.019 0.036 -	0.0 434.1 13.5 0.0 0.0 447.6	366.5 24294.8 -	149.6 4764.6 -
			199	93-94			
FSO FGS FGS NCI NCI NCI	Fall Spring Summer Fall Spring Summer Fall Total:	787.1 4431.8 4318.0 5931.9 125.9 2868.4 1343.6 19806.7	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0144 0.0 0.0	- 0.106 - -	0.0 0.0 80.3 0.0 0.0 80.3	- 5197.1 - -	- 1389.0 - -
			199	94-95			
FSO FGS FGS NCI	Winter Summer Winter Summer Total:	406.0 2981.7 7689.9 1341.6 3990.8 16410.0	0.0 0.00343 0.00012 0.0 0.0	- 0.077 0.038 -	0.0 132.5 23.9 0.0 0.0 156.4	- 11568.6 -	 3208.6 -

Note: $C_f = C_*R/W$, where C_f is finfish catch, C_s is shrimp catch, R is finfish:shrimp ratio in weight, and W is mean weight of finfish.

Table 13. Expanded estimates (1000) of bycatch of Spanish mackerel in the U.S. south Atlantic shrimp trawl fishery based on within-strata expansion by finfish to shrimp ratio by weight and shrimp catch (1000 lbs).

Area*	Season	Shrimp Catch	Fin:Shr Ratio	Mean Weight	Finfish Catch	СV	PSE
			199	2-93			
FGS FGS FGS NCI	Spring Summer Fall Winter Summer Total:	3480.0 2366.0 6934.9 638.5 3382.8 16802.2	0.06199 0.16440 0.01074 0.0 0.17911	0.486 0.169 0.155 - 0.055	443.7 2299.3 481.7 0.0 10968.7 14193.4	234.6 130.4 1578.3 - 24.9	78.2 53.2 309.5 - 5.4
			199	3-94			
FSO FGS FGS NCI NCI NCI	Fall Spring Summer Fall Spring Summer Fall Total:	787.1 4431.8 4318.0 5931.9 125.9 2868.4 1343.6 19806.7	0.00813 0.19131 0.04163 0.01082 0.01475 0.00300 0.00708	0.352 0.576 0.266 0.287 0.614 0.023 0.422	$ \begin{array}{r} 18.2 \\ 1472.5 \\ 675.6 \\ 223.4 \\ 3.0 \\ 382.3 \\ \underline{22.5} \\ 2797.5 \end{array} $	1142.2 197.9 349.7 3638.1 2390.2 552.6 8513.5	571.1 114.3 123.7 972.3 436.4 75.9 1903.7
			19	94-95			
FSO FGS FGS FGS NCI	Winter Summer Winter Summer Total:	406.0 2981.7 7689.9 1341.6 3990.8 16410.0	0.02540 0.07230 0.01034 0.0 0.02989	0.396 0.146 0.127 - 0.034	26.1 1480.7 623.7 0.0 3467.9 5598.4	208.8 124.3 784.3 - 59.7	104.4 41.4 217.5

Note: $C_f = C_**R/W$, where C_f is finfish catch, C_s is shrimp catch, R is finfish:shrimp ratio in weight, and W is mean weight of finfish.

Table 14. Expanded estimates (1000) of bycatch of king mackerel in the U.S. south Atlantic shrimp trawl fishery based on within-strata expansion by effort as trips.

Area'	Season	Trips	CPE	infish Catch	CV	PSE	
			199	2-93			
FGS FGS FGS NCI	Spring Summer Fall Winter Summer Total:	4505 4439 11237 1889 <u>9355</u> 31425	0.0 8.6 0.4 0.0	0.0 38.0 4.5 0.0 0.0 42.5	- 103.5 374.2 -	- 42.2 73.4 -	
			199	3-94			
FSO FGS FGS FGS NCI NCI	Fall Spring Summer Fall Spring Summer Fall Total:	562 5039 5065 9917 813 8019 3953 33368	0.0 0.0 0.0 4.5 0.0 0.0	$0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 17.7 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 17.7$	254.9	 68.1 -	
			199	4-95			
FSO FGS FGS NCI	Winter Summer Winter Summer Total:	513 5386 11510 965 19374 37748	0.0 12.0 3.2 0.0 0.0	$0.0 \\ 64.4 \\ 36.9 \\ 0.0 \\ \hline 0.0 \\ 101.3$	- 316.3 310.2 -	100.0	

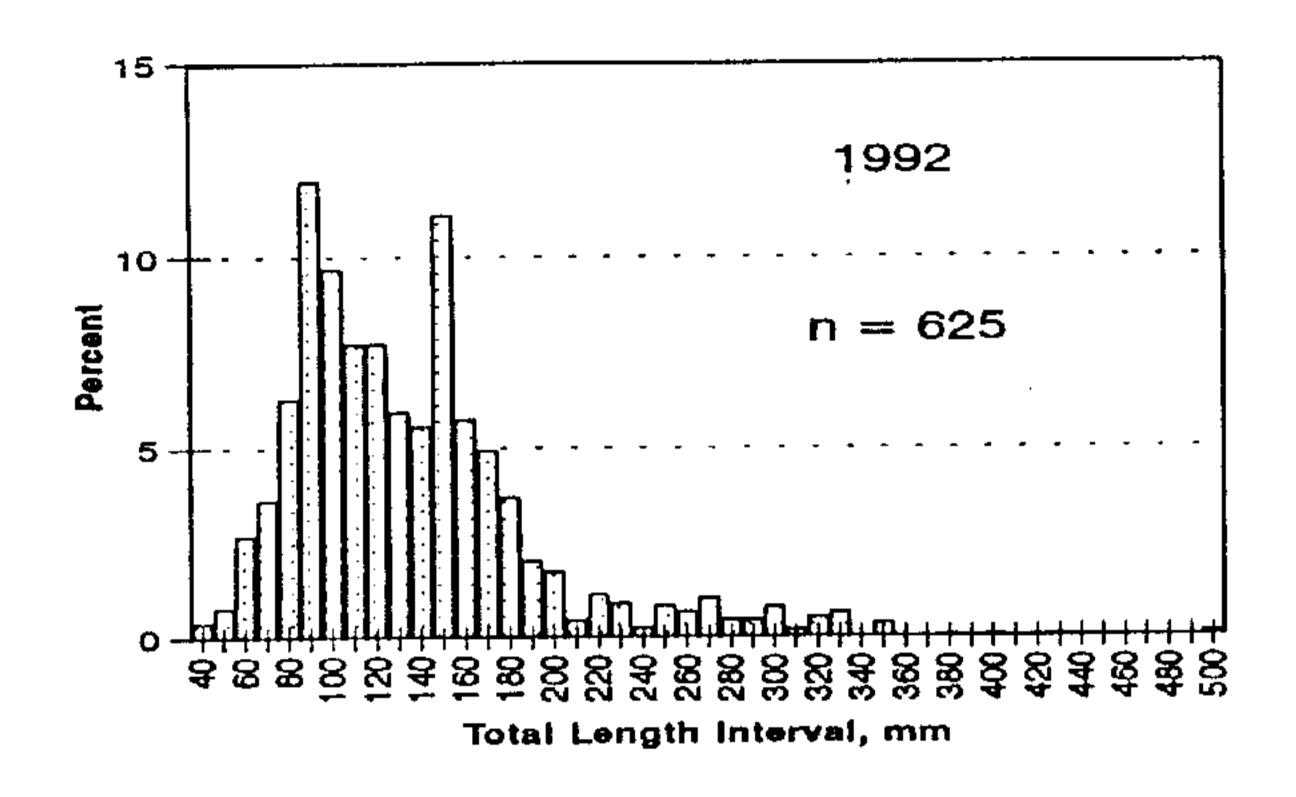
Note: $C_f = T*CPE$, where $C_f = finfish$ catch, T is number of trips, and CPE if finfish catch per trips in the shrimp trawl fishery.

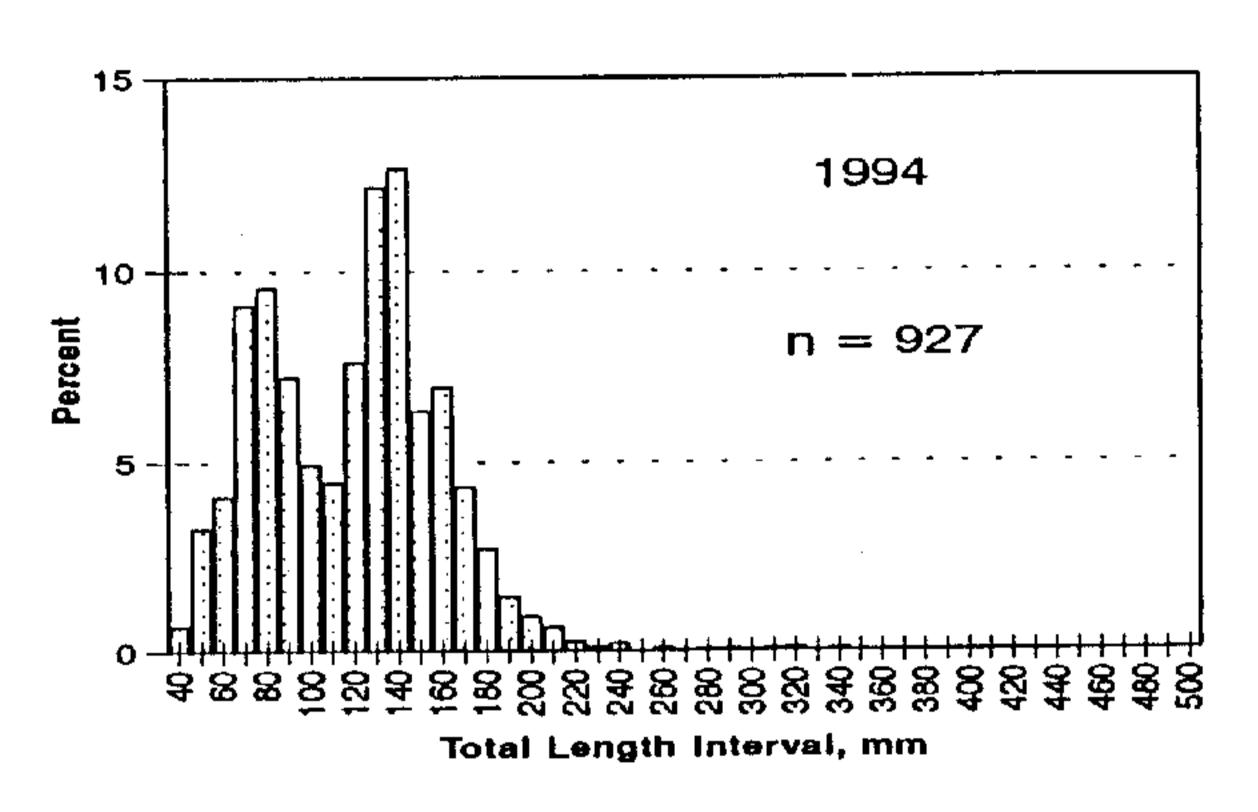
Table 15. Expanded estimates (1000) of bycatch of Spanish mackerel in the U.S. south Atlantic shrimp trawl fishery based on within-strata expansion by effort as trips.

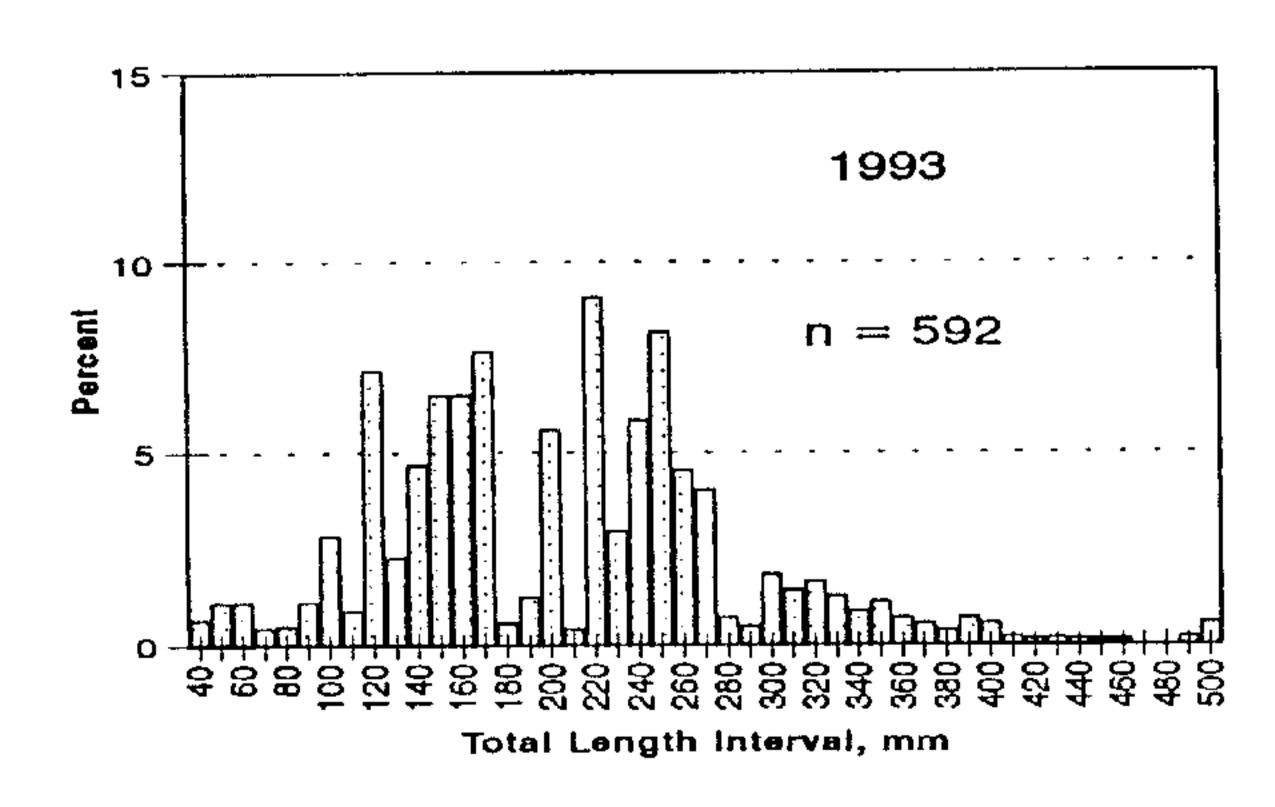
Season	Trips	CPE	infish Catch	CV	PSE	
·-··-		<u> </u>				
		199	2-93			
Summer	4505 4439	10.5 36.0	47.2 160.0	79.0 59.3	26.3 24.2	
Fall	11237 1889	9.8	110.2	168.2 -	33.0	
Summer Total:	<u>9355</u> 31425	37.1	347.5 664.9	89.9	19.6	
		199	3-94			
Fall Spring Summer Fall Spring Summer Fall Total:	562 5039 5065 9917 813 8019 3953 33368	33.2 344.8 129.9 56.3 5.4 4.5 0.0	18.6 1737.4 657.8 558.7 4.4 36.0 0.0 3012.9	133.2 87.7 220.4 273.6 133.7 421.7	66.6 50.6 77.9 73.1 38.1 45.0	
		199	94-95			
Winter Summer Winter Summer Total:	513 5386 11510 965 19374 37748	33.5 184.9 18.3 0.0 36.8	17.2 995.7 210.6 0.0 712.2 1935.7	48.1 183.2 156.2 - 118.3	24.0 57.9 43.3 - 26.5	
	Spring Summer Fall Winter Summer Total: Fall Spring Summer Fall Spring Summer Fall Winter Summer Fall Winter Summer	Spring 4505 Summer 4439 Fall 11237 Winter 1889 Summer 9355 Total: 31425 Fall 562 Spring 5039 Summer 5065 Fall 9917 Spring 813 Summer 8019 Fall 3953 Total: 33368 Winter 513 Summer 5386 Fall 11510 Winter 965 Summer 965 Summer 965	Season Trips CPE 1999 Spring 4505 10.5 Summer 4439 36.0 Fall 11237 9.8 Winter 1889 0.0 Summer 9355 37.1 Total: 31425 37.1 Fall 562 33.2 Spring 5039 344.8 Summer 5065 129.9 Fall 9917 56.3 Spring 813 5.4 Summer 8019 4.5 Fall 3953 0.0 Total: 33368 Winter 513 33.5 Summer 5386 184.9 Fall 11510 18.3 Winter 965 0.0 Summer 19374 36.8	1992-93 Spring	Trips CPE Catch CV	Trips CPE Catch CV PSE

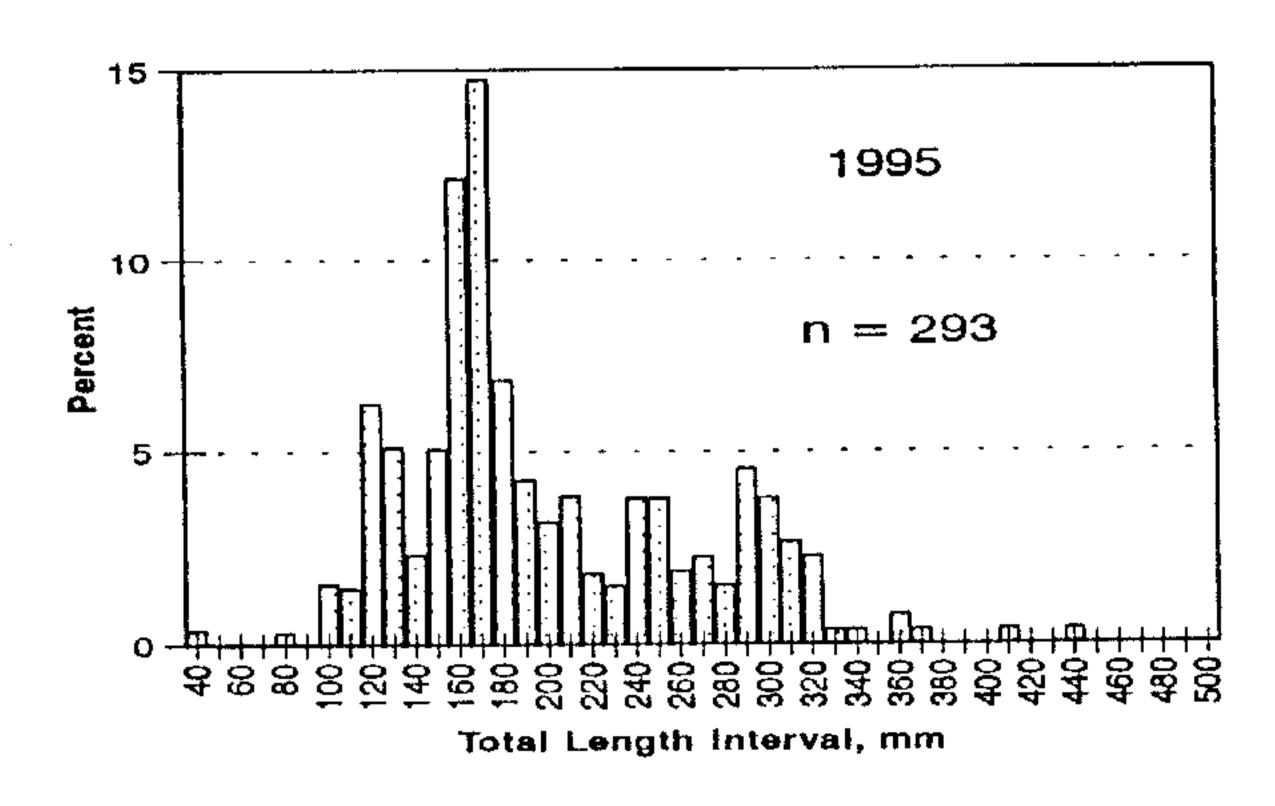
Note: $C_f = T*CPE$, where $C_f = finfish$ catch, T is number of trips, and CPE if finfish catch per trips in the shrimp trawl fishery.

Fig. 1. Weight length distributions (total length in millimeters) for Spanish Mackerel by fishing year.









Note: Weighting across stratum by number of total trips in stratum.